G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

1891-92

192 .

(L.R)

File No 1457-1

Serial Nos 1-7

Later references.

LR 153-94

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos. 1-7

In ~~Part~~ B for November 1893

SUBJECT.

Appeal of Kallaiah, praying for restoration to his hereditary Adandhagi land of Kanakapalle village, Chemmangi Taluk

Contents noted
MK

WD 2238—[P]—20,000—13-6-20

Memo

A.S No 195 of 1891-92

Appellant

Kallia of Shavare'
-kere' Chennagiri Taluk

The appellant's father Kristnappa was the hereditary Shanbhog of Shavare kere. ~~He was~~ Kristnappa having been convicted of abetment of cheating was dismissed from his office on the 5th March 1864 for neglect of duty.

On the 25th March 1864 the appellant presented a petition to the Amildar that the Shanbhogi office that had been held by his father might be registered in his name. The Amildar also recommended his appointment. But the Dy Supt observing that it would be no sufficient punishment to the dismissed Shanbhog if his son the appellant was appointed in his stead directed the Amildar to recommend a competent person who did not belong to the dismissed Shanbhog's fami

On the 4th August one Siva Rama, the ~~a~~ named Kristnappa's son presented a pet the Dy Supt that he be appointed Sha Shavarekere. then visited and

Petn case No 29 of 1864 on the file of the Asst Supt Chickmagalur

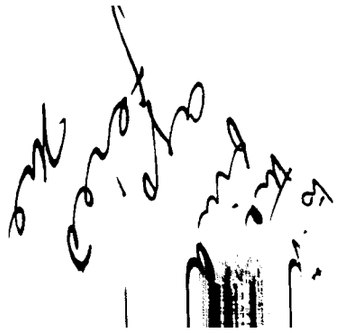
He was dismissed for "neglect of duty in not ascertaining & intimating the name of the rightful successor to the Patel".—

Amilcar that if Siva
Ramia was really divided
from ~~the elder~~ Krishnappa's
family he might be appoint
-ed.
Siva Ramia was found
to have been divided
from ~~the elder~~ Krishnappa's
family and was accordingly
appointed Shanbhog.
Siva Kallia was hold
-ing the office till 1878.
He then got the Shanbhogi
transferred to the name
of one Kallia son of the
said Siva Ramia's elder
brother.
In the Potji settlement
of 1886 this Kallia, nephew
of Siva Ramia, was con
-firmed in his office.
In December 1891 the
appellant presented a
petition to the Dy Comm^r
that the Shanbhogi should
be registered in his name
and that the Khate of
the "unbli" lands should
be transferred to his name
from that of Siva Ramia.
The Dy Comm^r issued
an Endorst that
after having been
settled 27 years
I could not be inter
-fered with again.
Appeal is against

11-8-64

+ Hearing
Siva Ramia Kallia
called.

No 1393-12-91



this order.
He prays that the
Chenkaya office may
be restored to him,
that the assessment
on the "umbli" land,
in his holding may be
reduced and that the
Khata of all the umbli
lands may be transferred
to his name from that
of Sira Ramia.

Issue The appellant Contends -

(1) That his father was unjustly & severely punished.

(2) That the Appellant was a minor when his father was deprived.

(3) That the family cannot altogether be deprived of the land

(4) That the Cause of action arose about 2 years ago. That is, in Dec 1889 when his father died. & that in accordance with the Dy Supts Order (of 1864) he is entitled to claim the Pkn after the death of

his further.

4/11/92

Sub 26.3.93

Taken for hearing
on 18th May 1893.

Adjourned to 28th September
93.

Adjourned to 2nd November 93

5

(5)

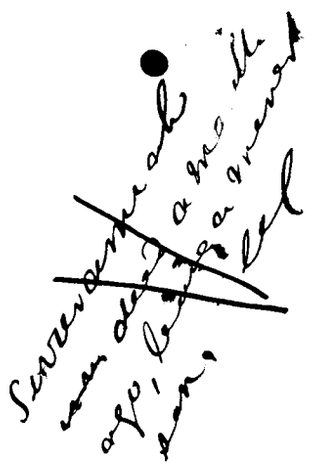
Appl No 175 of 1891 — 92

Appt
Kallicah
of Tavirkare
Chennagundalay
Thanjore Dt
represented by
her Sitaramma
Reader

Respt
1 Sivaramiah
2 Kallicah

In 1864 Appts father was dismissed from his office of Shanbhog for "neglect of duty in ascertaining & submitting the name of the rightful successor to the Potail" of the Village — & one Seva Ramia — a deluded collateral — was appointed in his place. — Sivaramia ~~is still alive~~ died a month ago, but in 1878 he got his ~~his~~ office transferred in the name of Kallia, his brother's son. Appts father died in 1889, & ~~he~~ after requested the Dt Court in 1891 to confer the office on him, but he refused to interfere in the matter as it ~~the matter~~ was disposed of long ago. —

The Court considers that the appeal



for which right's father was dismissed
is not such as to debar her son getting
the office, & the D.I. cannot therefore
have ~~at~~ sanctioned the transfer of
the office to Kallia.— ~~Deva Ramiah~~
~~Hence to be requested as the post office not clear,~~
~~& on his death~~ the office shall pass
next
to the right. & the D.I. can be requested to effect
this.—

W.C.
~~20/5/93~~ 21/10/93

pr J. Chatterjee

Please have not heard the Resp.
Kallia or Devaramma. Can
we pass the order? If not
let us give them notice — I think
that the order in para 9 may go.

W.C.

Ld.

Pl. will be allowed to leave
the office after the death
of Devaramma. W.C.

Read
order
notice
accordingly
W.C.
23/3/94

Posted to 23rd June/93
adjourned to 10th August 93.

Ramchoji Case LR 147-91-1

=

(General Serial No. 32.)

189 .

No. 4203

Name of Petitioner. Kallesh, son of Ramagya Venkappa

Village. Tavarekere

Taluk. Channagiri

District. Shimoga

Date of Arzi. 15.1.92

Date of Receipt. 15.2.92

Date of Disposal.

No. of Enclosures. Three

1) Special - Correct. 14/3/92

2) Order appealed against - - passed.

3) Appeal within time from the date of the Explanation order.

4) Rule I Cl:(1) of the addl. Rules

=

Submitted to the Council.

H

3.4.92.

= ✓

Call for Rep. with a previous B.C.

H

3/10/92

ABSTRACT.

Appeal against the Commissioner's order, 1.2.92 and praying that the petitioner is the true Ramchoji Kulkarni of the Kandagan village and the lands in the Enjoyment be ordered and (2) that the name of the Shanbhogi cancelled, which stands in the name of Sri Ramagya, Tavarekere,

transferred to the name

the Petitioner.

—u—

[illegible]

This case is closed and

ready to be filed, cannot be

opened.

—o—

Criminal case
Thuthi Thimmaiah
Vs
Bopp

10

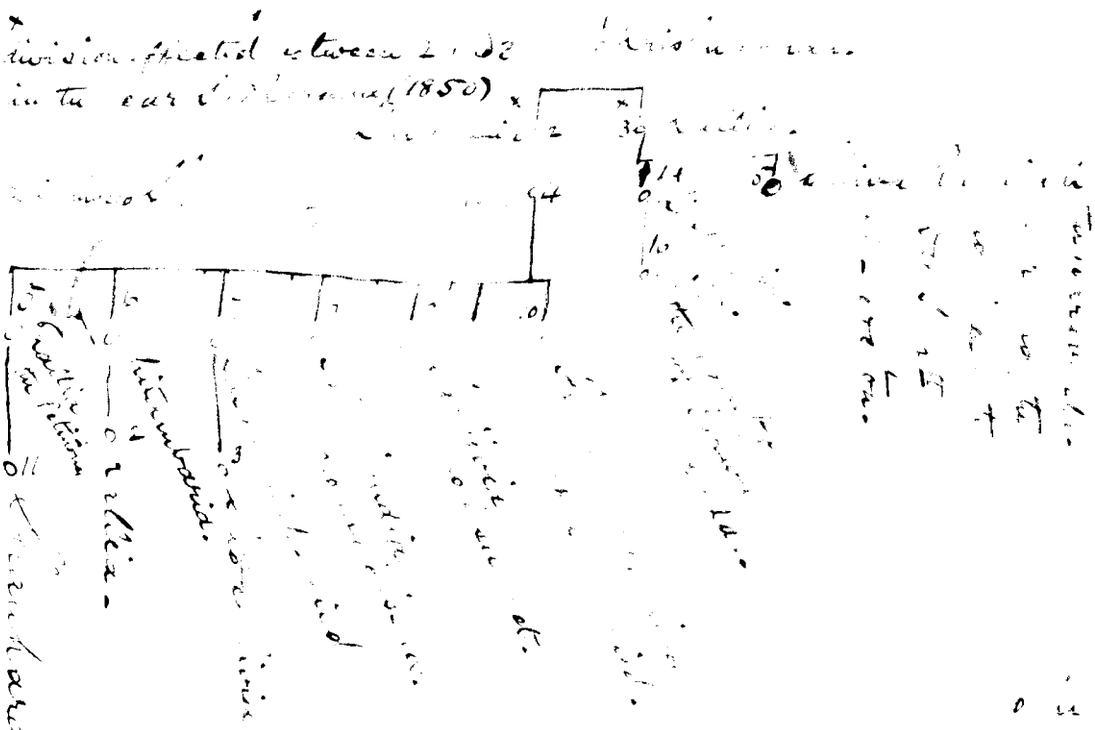
20-11-93

2-0-93

(1)

Two Rs. Stamp
Mark

MYSORE DEWANS OFFICE.
PETITION DEPARTMENT
REG'D. NO. 4253R
DATE 16-3-92



5.

[illegible] to the [illegible] of the [illegible]
[illegible] to the [illegible] and the [illegible],
and to the [illegible] with the [illegible]
[illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] with [illegible]
[illegible] and [illegible] in the [illegible]
[illegible] of the [illegible] administration
of the British [illegible] in the Province
[illegible] annexation.

[illegible] the Government engineer
directed from the Chippewa river to
some point [illegible] large, and instructed to
survey - a distance [illegible] miles, and to proceed immediately
to [illegible] and take possession of
land in the Chippewa river on the
shore of [illegible] annexation
to [illegible] about 12 years previous to the
time to which the [illegible] occurred on the 27th of
December 1845 in accordance with the
[illegible] the Chippewa Indians relinquishing the title
[illegible] and all right title and interest
[illegible] which [illegible] occurred on the 27th of
December 1845 by the Chiefs of the Chippewa
[illegible]

The Chippewas were [illegible] to settle
on [illegible] with [illegible] of [illegible]

which fell to a heavy blow on the family, and
<u>when</u> entered the Petitioner's threshold with a
firm face, and it raging storm, drove him
(Mrs) to the protection of his grandfather (by
mother) and scattered the rest of the family.
The Petitioner lived in Choctaw Nation of Indian
Territory all the time, and by virtue of the
said Treaty & Supplemental Articles, &c
could not retain the privileges of a
Native but that he must be put in the first that does not
amount to his conviction clearly means
that the right is not to settle but that the son
of Elam [illegible] right but that the son
shall succeed [illegible] the majority decided
decided & the case was gathered to his ancestors,
and until that time, the Petitioners cannot,
of course, enter [illegible]
[illegible] under [illegible]
throwing himself at the mercy of the
court, prays that Dunbar, very humbly
and earnestly beseeches your honor
to be graciously pleased
I to restore him to the hereditary standing
back-
II to reduce the [illegible] all the Humbli
and in withholding said [illegible]
and

III and to direct the Chief of the United Lands from the names of the said Chiefs from the Warrandice to the name of the Petitioner -

and in rendering him invested a true right to the Petitioner and of the world-wide fame which crowns your honoured name and career in the administration of the Province.

Petitioner, as in duty bound will ever pray for your honour long life and prosperity -

15th January 1822

Bruce [illegible]

(General Serial No. 32.)

189

No. 154

Name of Petitioner. Kallappa, son of Virupaxppa Gaddi

Village. Savalkere

Taluk. Shimoga

District. Shimoga

Date of Arzi. 5.4.92

Date of Receipt. 15.4.92

Date of Disposal.

No. of Enclosures. Nil.

ABSTRACT.

Charge for encroachment on his petition No 4253 of 92 in the Shimoga Munsiff's Court.

154

15-4-92

(2)

(1)

19 LR 147-91-3

No 18 Issue issued 11-5-92

MYSORE DEWAN'S OFFICE,

PETITION DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

The accompanying Petition No. 1253/154 dated 15th January/92 95 April/92 received at the Dewan's Office from Kalleah, son of Sale Shanbhoga Krishnabha of Jaravihare, Channagiri Taluk, praying for restoration of his hereditary Shanbhogue lands, resumption of five Dagans on his Inam lands & for transfer of Kheda Zamin lands in his name

~~is~~ forwarded, together with three enclosures, to the Assistant Commissioner Shimoga District for submission of proceedings with a full ~~three~~ report on the facts of the case and the allegations contained in the petition.

By Order,

Chief Secretary.

BANGALORE, 11th January 1892

L.R. 147-91-A

20

Reply that the Report called for should be submitted as early as possible.

BO.

15/7/92

Dkk 14667

Dkk

File No. 1307 of 92-93

(General Serial No. 30)

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE 144 6 JUL. 92

From The Deputy Commissioner & Revenue Assistant

To The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore

Dated 6th July 8/92

Despatched 6/7

Received 6/7.

Enclosures No. —

General No. 3[illegible]

No [illegible]

With reference to Chief Secy's Circular No. 18 dated 11th May/92 calling for a report on the Petition of Kallaiah of Javarkere, I state that the Petitioner is not in the Station, & that the Proceedings appear to have transferred when the Village was in the Javarkere Talooka of the Kadur District

Peon Bo Receipt 11

1892

From The Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga District.

To The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of
Mysore,

No 357/343 Dated 4th July.

Ans: Dd No. 18 dated 17th May 1892

His Official Memo No. 4593-9C dated 11th Ultimo, Calling for a report on the Petition of Kallick Son of late Thambhogue Krishnappa of Davankere, Chennagiri Taluk praying for restoration to his hereditary Thambhogue lands.

With reference to the above, I have the honor to state that the proceedings of the case seem to have transferred when the village was in the Davankere Taluk of the Kadur District, and the Amildar of the Chennagiri Taluk reports that the Petitioner is not in the station but has gone to Bannavar, and on his arrival, he will obtain the necessary references from him and submit a report upon the facts of the case.

For Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga District

22 - LR 147-91-S

(General Serial No. 30.)

1892.

From

The Chief Secretary
to the Dewan of Mysore.

To

The Deputy Commr
Shimoga Distt

Dated 22

Despatched 26 Jul 92

Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 1307

Public No. 32-92-3

Calling for proceedings and report in the alleged petition of Kallaiah, son of late Shanbogue Krishnappa of Tavarekere, Channagiri Taluk

References to be marked.

To

The Deputy Commr
Shimoga Dist.

No Pol. F. 32–725

His letter No. 357/343 d 4th July 1892.

The Deputy has the honor to request that the Deputy Commissioner will submit as early as possible the Proceedings and the report called for in this Office Memo No 13 d/ 11th May/92 on the petition of Kalliah, son of late Shamboga Krishnappa of Javalore, Channagiri taluk

By Order

Chief Secretary

Draft

Pet. 32-92 L2 147-9178

24

(General Serial No. 30.)

189 1828.

From

To

Dated 15 [illegible] 92

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No. —

General No. 503

No. 481

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

1585/92 Encl 2 of 8

25/8/93

From The Deputy Commissioner
Fr. Bilaspur to the Deputy
Commissioner Mungeli
dated 15. September 1893

No. En 503
481

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council has been pleased to confer upon the undermentioned Native Officer of the Indian Army the Order of British India, 3rd Class, for distinguished service in the field:

Subadar Sheikh Nabi Bakhsh, 1st Bengal Infantry.

Peter Mahon Major
Deputy Commissioner

26

(General Serial No. 30.)

1892 · 205-2

Dr 147-91-7

DR 7
14/6/92

From The Deputy Commissioner
Chanaga Dist

To The Chief Secretary to the
Govt of Bombay

Dated 20th August 1892.

Despatched

Received

Enclosure—Number 3 Files of Papers

General No.
No.

Returns before the Petition
of Kallaiah praying for
restoration to his here-
ditary Shanbhogee Watch
of Nandarkere Nagar,
Chanagiri Taluk,

Petn Rec'd 23/8/92

Central Jail Press, Bangalore.—24-5-92.—1,802.

23/8/92

23 Oct 27

No 538 & 539 Feb. 1828

To

Sunnigar District
Deputy Commr's Office
Sunnigar 2nd August 1828.

The Chief Secretary to the
Govt of Mysore.

Sir,

In continuation of this Office
docket No 538 dated 5th instant,
I have the honor to return the
petition of Kallaiah praying for
restoration to his hereditary Shan-
bhogi Stock of Shiraheke, recei-
ved with your Official Memo
dated 17th May last.

x 1st, 2d, 3d & 4th

as per margin, for report with the
Proceedings of the case.

2. The 3 Circular files with
Tehsil received from the Kadur
Deputy Commissioner are enclosed.

x 1st 2d dated 5th instant.

3. Upon the records, it appears
that Timmappa, petitioner's father,
was the Shanbhogue of Shiraheke
and dismissed the Service for
neglect of duty in March 1824,
having been previously cautioned

of Settlement of Claiming in Council Case No 29 of 1864 on the file of the Assistant Superintendent of Chickmaglur on 18th February 1864 (Copy of Judgment filed with the records).

4. Petitioner put in a petition dated 25th March 1864 praying that he may be appointed Shanbhogue in succession to his father. The Amildar of Tarikere duly forwarded the petition. The Deputy Superintendent, however, desired that Petitioner's father having been dismissed, the appointment of his son in his stead, will be tantamount to no punishment and directed the Amildar to recommend the nearest relation of his divided family.

* Report No 405 dated 26th March 1864.

* Order dated 5th April 1864.

5. One Varadaraiah (Varadaiah made par) presented a petition in August 1864 to the Deputy Superintendent, Kadur District, Alleging for the Shanbhogue-

No 4238 6. 8. 64.

6. Upon this, an order was issued by the Deputy Superintendent to the Assistant Superintendent that if the petitioner was a member of the divided family of the deceased Seambiree and lived separately he might be admitted as Rail-blog and his name entered in the Register.

7. The Assistant, upon making the necessary enquiries admitted Sairamnaik as Rail-blog and reported the fact to the Deputy Superintendent.

No 4358 6. 8. 64.

8. Prior to the Satgi settlement Sairamnaik transferred the Seambiree to his brothers son Kalinik in 1879. At the Satgi settlement in 1886, the appointment of Kalinik has been confirmed.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

Abdul Rahman, Asst. Collector.

Deputy Commissioner

1886

Exhibit I.

Exhibit III. 33.

Extract from a Criminal Case No 29 of 1864 decided by the Assistant Superintendent of Chicacolee on the 18th February 1864.

Plaintiff's name, Stillard Canah, son of Lingappa, resident of Attentlay, Jariticre Taluk.

Defendt's name, age, caste, father's name &c

1st Ramadah, son of Rama Linganna, aged 22 years, of Siracha caste, resident of Attentlay, Jariticre Taluk.

2nd Calappa, son of Siddaramapah, aged 45 years, of Siracha caste, resident of the same place.

3rd Siddaramanah, son of Siddapah aged 35 years, of Vokkliga caste, resident of the said place.

4th Walah, son of Luttianah, aged 24 years, of Siracha caste, resident of the same place.

5th Timmiah, son of Timmanah aged 60 years, of Siracha caste, resident of the same place.

6th Pootteranah, son of Veeratanah, aged 35 years of Siracha caste, resident of the same place.

7th Hunnah, son of Hemmanah, aged 30 years, of Bader caste resident of

the

the same place.

8th Krishnappa, son of Linganna aged 36 years of Brahmin caste, resident of Jarripkere of the same Taluk.

1. That the 1st defendant on the 24th January 1863, cheated by personation, by representing himself as the son of the plaintiff's father, with a view to his being made the Sunnadar patel of the village of Attiantlay while the plaintiff, is the proper Sunnadar patel, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 419 of the Indian penal Code and within the cognizance of this court.

2. The 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th defendants aided and abetted the 1st defendant in the commission of the said offence by having stated that he was the son of the plaintiff's father, and that they have also thereby committed the said offence.

3. On the Amildar of Jarikere having received an order in the Revenue department to submit a Register of patels for the Taluk, he directed his Shanbhoques to prepare the Register of their respective Villages. The 1st defendant having on the 24th January 1863 appeared with a Sunnad granted in the name of the plaintiff's father, and represented that he was the son of the late Sunnadar; viz, the late father of the plaintiff, the latter disputed the thing and stated that he was the real son of the late Sunnadar, and that his late father

father, the former Sunmuddar had left the Sunmu-
in the 1st defendant's house as his own house was
a thatched one, liable to take fire in hot seasons,
and as 1st defendant's late father was his own
nephew. The Shanbhogue, who is the 8th defendant,
merely referred the plaintiff, to the Amildar and
put the name of the 1st defendant down, as the
son of the late Sunmuddar, without even making
a note of the dispute set up by the plaintiff,
and made a remark in the register that both
parties were doing the duty of patel by turns, as
members of the same family, but that the
character of the plaintiff was not good, or in his
own words, that he was rather an impertinent
character. — The plaintiff, on the very next day,
made his complaint before the Amildar, who
referred it to the Shaikdar for enquiry. On the
31st of August, the Amildar submitted the genea-
Register of the Taluk, in which also the name
of the 1st defendant was put down as the son
of the late Sunmuddar, and the same remarks
were made regarding the parties, as the Shan-
bhogue had done, without any allusion to
the dispute set up by the plaintiff. — Some
time after this, the Shaikdar having sent in
the proceedings of his enquiry, the Amildar
forwarded the same to the deputy superinten-
dent, with his opinion that the 1st defendant
had represented himself as a different
person, and that others had abetted him

or

or supported his false representation, by having given evidence in his favour.

4. The case having been referred to this Court for trial, the following is the result.

5. It would appear from the Zulu Records as well as proceedings that the plaintiff is the real son of the late Sunnedras.

6. The 1st defendant pleads that as he had the Summons with him, and as his late father's name was the same as that of the plaintiff's late father, he made the representation with the belief that the name in the Summons was the name of his own father. This explanation was made for him by the 2nd defendant, his uncle, he, 1st defendant, having been questioned about the matter, merely referred to the 2nd defendant for answer. The name of the plaintiff's father is not, as the 1st defendant stated, the same as that of the latter's father. The plaintiff's father's name is "Lingama", and the name of the 1st defendant's father is "Rama Lingama". The name in the Summons is "Lingama" which, prima facie, is the name of the plaintiff's father. Further it is clear from the parties own statements that plaintiff's father was elder member of the family than the father of the 1st defendant at the time the Summons was granted, so that it is beyond all doubt that the Summons was not granted in the younger's name, while the elder was the proper

party

party to have had it. The 1st Defendant further pleads minority at the time the Summ- -ons was granted. This should certainly be admitted as it is about 26 years time the Summons originated, and as it appears that at that time the 1st Defendant was an infant, but on the other hand, the 2nd Defendant, who pleads for the 1st, was at that time about 20 years of age, as he is now stated to be 45 years of age. The 2nd Defendant must then have been quite cognizant of the grant of the Summons in the name of the plaintiff's father. This besides deposed by a witness, Santabussetty, 65 years of age, that the 2nd Defendant was present when it was once talked of that the Summons had been granted in the name of the plaintiff's father, while other witnesses presume that the 2nd Defendant cannot but have been cognizant of the Summons having been granted in the name of the plaintiff's father. Hence it is clear that the 2nd Defen- -dent instigated the 1st to make the person- -ation charged, and that the 1st did so.

7. The 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th Defendants state that they had merely heard that the 1st Defendant was the son of the Summudda. This is not right. If they heard it from people who knew the fact, it cannot be

expected

expected that such people had any ~~notice~~ motive to have told them an untruth. If they heard it from the 1st or the 2nd Defendant, then it is clear that they wilfully gave false statement in support of a false claim set up by them; for they, the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th witnesses, would not say from which particular person or persons they had heard the thing from. It is, therefore, also clear that the 8th Defendant aided and abetted the offence charged against the 1st Defendant.

8. The 8th Defendant is, as above stated, the Shanbhogue of the village. He pleads ignorance of the matter as premised. As Shanbhogue, it was his duty to have ascertained the facts. Nothing of the kind as that of a grant of a patel summed passed without his notice, and without something on his record to show it. He says it was a thing done during his late father's incumbency, and he knows nothing about it. This cannot be easily believed, for it was his duty to have examined everything carefully on his entering the service, and been sure of all that concerns him as Shanbhogue officially such as patel summons. Though this reasoning casts only a strong presumption of guilt against him, yet his described conduct on the occasion of his writing the required patel Register indicates his having been interested in the case of the 1st Defendant and under these circumstances, I find this Defendant also guilty

guilty of the charge laid against him.

9. Having ordered the former Head Peon of this Court (Venkataginniappa, to prepare warrants for Defendants and Summonses for witnesses, he prepared a summons for the 8th Defendant, as if he were a witness. This having been discovered at trial, the 8th Defendant was made as the 8th Defendant."

10. The Amildar, it should be observed, in his general Register of patels, has given more a copy of the 8th Defendant's statement than anything else, as regards the plaintiff's patelship. He seems to have sent it on as it came, though he ought to have remarked the plaintiff's dispute, of which he was aware. His subsequent finding of the plaintiff as the rightful party, however, tends to show that the omission might have been the result of an oversight. It would also be observed that the 1st or the 2nd Defendant had nothing real in view as gain, by means of the cheat; for they and the plaintiff are all members of the same family, and as such, and as per custom prevailing in the County, are enjoying the patelship in shares, that is to say, by performing the duty and taking the income by turns. This being the case, the 1st Defendant would have got no more had he succeeded in the cheat. But, as the offence of cheating still consists in causing damage or harm, to a person

in

in body, mind, reputation, or property, and as the act of the defendants is enough to harm the mind or reputation of the plaintiff, as the rightful party to have the summons in his name, as has already been decided in the Revenue department by the District Magistrate, or the Deputy Superintendent all defendants are liable to punishment.

11. The 2nd defendant, as the principal leading party is, under the circumstances of the case, sentenced to pay a fine of Fifty Rupees, or, in default of payment, to undergo simple imprisonment for a month and a half.

12. The 1st defendant is fined Thirty Rupees, or in default of payment to suffer one months simple imprisonment.

The 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th defendants are to pay a fine of Twenty five Rupees each, or, in default of payment, to suffer each one months simple imprisonment.

The 8th defendant is also fined Twenty five Rupees, or, in default of payment, to suffer one months simple imprisonment.

(Signed) A. Srinivasa Iyengar
Assistant Superintendent

18th February 1864.

The Amil should have enquired into the case at once instead of merely entering the Shanbhoguís remarks and forwarding the Register when Plaintiff had complained previous to its transmission.

The Shanbhogue is dismissed from the Government service for neglect of duty in

in not ascertaining and submitting the name of the rightful successor to the palelee

Chickmagalore
5th March 1864

(Signed) J. Acton
Offg: Deputy Judge.

"True copy"

(Signed) Charles Sobraden
Judicial Moonsiff

Copy.

Date of application for copy by Subraya Moodlia :- 3/8/93.
Do ready for delivery :- 7/8/93.
Do delivered :- 8/8/93
No words :- 1920
copying fee :- 1-14-a
comparing fee :- a-6-8
postage a-a-8
2-5-4

Ex: IV

నంనకంచేవాదినువల్ల లభ్యమైన రాంపుం ఇజ్జేయులకూ
నాళంవిషయంయదల్లి తిబ్బోనాడే బళవరల్లనేళ్ళకొళ్ళ
చేకేంకలు ధ్రువంలాలుకు

2— లిబుళ్ళ రిజిబిట్ నంప్రేంద్యాంతు ధరరల్లనే-నంన
మాంనాంవల్లళ్ళిజిగంనే ఆనభేకేంకాలు ఛిద్రములు
నేళ్ళి కేయుంతరద్దవ్వే రిప్రేప్తేనేకూంకొంబండు అల్లాంద
కాంల్లోకి నేడ్రుకుం ఆనిఆ స్థేయిద్ధరిపులోడాండలనంక
ప్రేష్టేపైనవరలనడకలు మతినేల్లాత్రళభీలాంనియూంనంన
రతజిసేలూళత్రళ్ళవల్లళ్ళి ఆకు బినదనామునమూంజిలుంద
లుక్కిల్లగాని ఆళ్లేకినే-రిజిబిట్కాంజేబళవరలు ఇట్గుళ్లనే
లుమేనియుల్లి కేంట్టేలూళ్ళీయూళనచాంరిరంతనికాంరది
మేంరకుంలుళట్టేకువ భేవరాంప్రేలు గినగినకుంరభ్లాంకి
ఆనిరువద్దరింద-రిష్టుడి నేంలుకు కేంట్టేర్ధ్రుకుంళుంనే
కాంయుంమూంరిరున్రదేయుంకవిండ్గుర్ణనేలుమేళి
వేళళవరికాంజేమిగల్లు ర్ణాండనేలుంర్ధాన్ధ్రుకుంకేంట్టేర్ళ
ర- లూంజిసేళజిళజి రిప్రేప్తేనే-రిజిబిట్ నే.నరళ్రిరియాదల
కేంతుత్తలిబందాంళ్ళిభాళనేలుందలునగాంళ్రిందా
ధ్రువం ఆనలాల్లనా-

ర్ లూంళాల్లినభ్రేంళాగతనవ్వలుళ్లకైళ్ళే చేరిడప్రేప్తేరియూం
నరనంన మేంళలుఆఆ అంనంబ్లేయి ర్ణేంయూం ఛిద్రవహాని
గంళాంరినిద్రు- నంనలుభనుకేంకేరూంలు భట్టేరుడు
శివరాంప్రేనతండిరిళ్లేయిళుంకేంపేంరిదరలు-లూంళ్ళా
నభ్రేంళాగతనలుళ్లకైళ్ళేతిదభ్రూంప్రేరియు-విభ్రూంనవాం
నువకాంలదల్లి-నంనలుభనదిళ్లేళ్లేనేలుళ్లుకేంకేంర్లా
భంగ్రూంవాంరకాంల్లుభంనలునట్టేంయుంబుర్రాపుద
శాళ్ళినభ్రేంళాకే భ్రూంప్రేరియుళ్లా. విశ్వకాంళ్ళిరవాంని
ఔందుభ్రూంనవాంన భిశ్వేకాంశిలుంర్ధిసాళ్ళాలుదురినసంన
ఛిన్-ళ్ళ్ళిళల్లినభ్రూంనకైళ్ళేకేంట్టేలూంబుస్థేల్లా-శాంద్రార్ధాం
శంపన్రేరదర్శాంవర్ణంబర్ళ్ళి వంబర్ళ్ళియిల్లు విభ్రూంళలిప్రవంన
వూంరి కేంరుంరిదర్ధాళి—

ఈయుల్లారాంరర్ణంనర్ళాంద లూం శ్రీనభ్రేంళాగతనవదే
రూప్పుదాంరినే-గంళి చూర్ధ్రు నాంలుప్రేనే-వీలుళ్ళే లూంశ్రీనాళ్ళాన

కడుంగు ఉద్ధృష్టు కర్మభూమిలో కలుగుండుటకొఱకు బాపనవారి ప్రబోధము

బాపనులు ——— ఓ

నందగవాడనెలుపనగు కిరవరకాలియు లభల్లుకలికిబితాల్లోకం
కావలికిలేవుంబి చాల్చిన బ్రహ్మనక్రియష్టపునవులలంనల్లోల
బుగనుకొంతలుడవాలోలు బిడియమేనంచరి

1- ఇదే క్రొయ్మ తావరికిలి కనబాంకుండ రుంసొంబుస్తాలనళ
చాల్చిన భూమిలి-బుగాంవదుగినంనకండిక్రియష్టపున జనిరిగే-
లుబ్బుకేలుమేనెర్రుతక్కలుబ్ధ—

3- లుంవుంనవనలిగ్రికి-లుక్కినగ్లస్తాపుదలిపోలంలిబిక్రియ
బుగిలుబదరల్లు-బేర్పుమాంగి ఇందనగి యుగిబుంలు
లల్లుమింకలుంనబుబన బేలిశగ్గంబక్కనేలుభనాసబి
కాలిము శరల్లుకేలుద దిందనిమాలన్నేమాంతిదరు—

2- నంతరశగ్గంబక్కనేలుమనిర్భుకులుస్తాయుబుర్రంగా
నంన లంగ్లనాదకెల్లన్నంబ్బకేళ్ళ మోంతద్దక్కే లాబ్బేలుబ్ధ
లుములోదారు బేబాంక్రేయినవరల-నంన లంగ్లంకల్లోయుల
దేవతినిలాన బేకేంకాలుక్కిల్లేమోంట్టుల-లుబక్కేలంన్నా
లుబాంనిలా బ్బేలుబ్ధ-తిర్భుడిబుంలా క్రిబ్బంగ్ సాంబేబరవరు
వుంబుంబాంక్కాతిరదిబేతిర్భుంద రిల్లదిలుబక్కేవారులు వారనే
శిశ్రాంగ్లు వుంతడబేకేంకాం రూరుంశోంట్టుల.

4- లా నంతేరనంనతండినెబదలాంగినంనసాంబ్లేతే తిబ్బి
లుబనమునాదశేవరాంబ్లేనదేవతినే నగ్గంబక్కాసే
బ్రనవి చూంగ్రిందనళ్లుమేంశిరరూంలు లాయుబ్లు—

5— ఇక్కలాంగినంవనండియు-నంన లంగ్లాంకల్లోయుసనరు
తినిబెగ్ సాంబేబరిను. కేబూంతుగ్ సాంబేబడదరవరిసా
దేవేవదేవ్లోరి రియూదలాబిదగ్గంరిన కేంబాక్రుక్రేబుంబరల
లుబూవసాంబేబాలుశ్శాబిరుబ్బేలుంబాంబ్లోసక్రూక్రలాంబ్లగ్గా-

6. ఇక్కలాంగిబుంతిమ్మియుబ్లోకేంబాంతుగ్గిరవరకేంబేబిన్నాల్లా
లుబాంపలరుంధ్రసాదరితాదరుంబియావక్కు మీ[illegible]

ఆలోచిచ్చి నిశ్చయించుకొని తీర్మానించుకొని
పత్రికా ముఖంగా ప్రకటించడం ఇష్టంలేక
కొందరు ప్రముఖులు ఇంటికి వచ్చి
కలిసి ఇలాంటి కుట్ర ఎంతవరకు ఫలిస్తుందనే
దానిపై ఎంతో ఆసక్తిని చూపించారు.

ఇంతలో ఆ ఫ్యాక్టరీ యాజమాన్యం నుంచి ఫోన్లు వచ్చాయి.

కొంతసేపటికి ఫ్యాక్టరీ యాజమాన్యం
నుండి ఫోన్ వచ్చింది. 1-8-93
నుండి ఫోన్ వచ్చింది 4-8-93
నుండి ఫోన్ వచ్చింది
మొత్తం ఫోన్లు 920
ఖర్చు 0-10-0
మొత్తం ఖర్చు 0-1-8
0-11-8

"True Copy"

Deputy Commissioner

Exhibit VI.

No 538/513 — 3 files.

VI

Shimoga district.
Deputy Commrs office.
Shimoga 20th August 1892

To,

The Chief Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore.

Sir,

In continuation of this office docket No 503/481 dated 16th instant, I have the honor to return the petition of Kallia praying for restoration to his hereditary Shanbhogi rights of Thavarekere Nagar received with your official memo as per margin, for report with the proceedings of the case.

+ No 18 dated 17th May last

2. The 3 Circulars filed with Fehrist received from the Taluk deputy Commissioners are enclosed.

* No 214 dated 15th Instant.

3. From the record, it appears that Krishnappa, petitioner's father, was the Shanbhogue of Thavarekere and dismissed the service for neglect of duty in March 1864, having been previously convicted of abetment of cheating in Criminal Case No 29 of 1864 on the file of the Assistant Superintendent of Chitaldrug on 18th February 1864 (Copy of judgment filed with the record).

4. petitioner put in a petition dated 28th March 1864 praying that he may be appointed Shanbhogue in succession to his father. The Amildar of Caribere Taluk supported the petition. The Deputy Superintendent, however, observed that as petitioner's father having been dismissed, the appointment of his son in his stead, will be tantamount to no punishment and directed the Amildar to recommend the nearest relation of his divided family.

+ Report No 1450 dated 26th March 1864
* order dated 5th April 1864

5. One Sivaramiah (Krishnappa's uncle's son) presented a petition in August 1864 to the Deputy Superintendent, Kadur district, applying for the Shanbhogue.

6. Upon this an order was issued by the deputy superintendent to the Amildar of Caribere Taluk, that if the petitioner was a member of the divided family of the dismissed Shanbhog and lived separately, he might be appointed as Shanbhogue and his name entered in the Bazaward.

+ No 423 dated 6-8-64.

7. The Amildar, upon making the necessary enquiries appointed Sivaramiah as Shanbhogue and reported the fact to the deputy superintendent.

* Stella No 585 dated 11-8-64.

8. Prior to the potgi settlement Sivaramiah transferred the Shanbhogue to his brother's son Kalliah in 1879. At the potgi settlement in 1886, the appointment of Kalliah has been confirmed.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
your most obedient servant,
(Signed) Abdul Rahiman
Khan Bahadur
Deputy Commissioner

comps
BM

date of application for copy 3/8/93.
do ready for delivery 7/8/93.
do delivered 8/8/93
No words - 336
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Exhibit VII.

Before the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Appeal No 195 of 1891-92.

Appellant. Vs. Respondents.

Kallian of Taveredon Chamapiri Taluk, Shimoga District. represented by Mr Sitaramia, pleader. 1. Sitaramiah 2. Kalliah.

Decision, dated 2-11-93.

In 1864 Appellant's father was dismissed from his office of Shanbhog for "neglect of duty in ascertaining and submitting the name of the rightful successor to the patel" of the village, and one Sitaramiah a divided Collateral was appointed in his place. Sitaramiah died a month ago, but in 1878 he got his office transferred in the name of Kalliah, his brother's son. Appellant's father died in 1889 when cause of action accrued to Appellant, and Appellant appealed to the

the Deputy Commissioner in 1891 to confer the office on him, but he refused to interfere in the matter, as it was disposed of long ago.

2. The Government considers that the offence for which appellant's father was dismissed is not such as to debar his son getting the office. The order of 1864, dismissing appellant's father did not deprive the son of his right so as to bar his claim after the death of his father, and the Deputy Commissioner should not have sanctioned the transfer of the office to Kallia. The office should now pass to the appellant and the Deputy Commissioner is requested to appoint him.

"By order"
(Signed) A. Ramachandra Rao
for Chief Secretary

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[illegible]

Date of application for copy by Kallia 10/11/93.
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No. of words — 226
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paper — R — 2
R — 5-8

Copy applied for
on 6/8/74
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delivery 7/8/74
Copy delivered 7/8/74

Compared
by

Number of words 131

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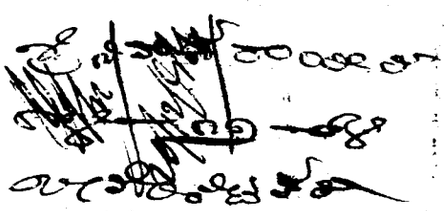
Comparing fee 0-0-4
0-2-4

"True Copy"
Signature of Petitioner
or Advocate

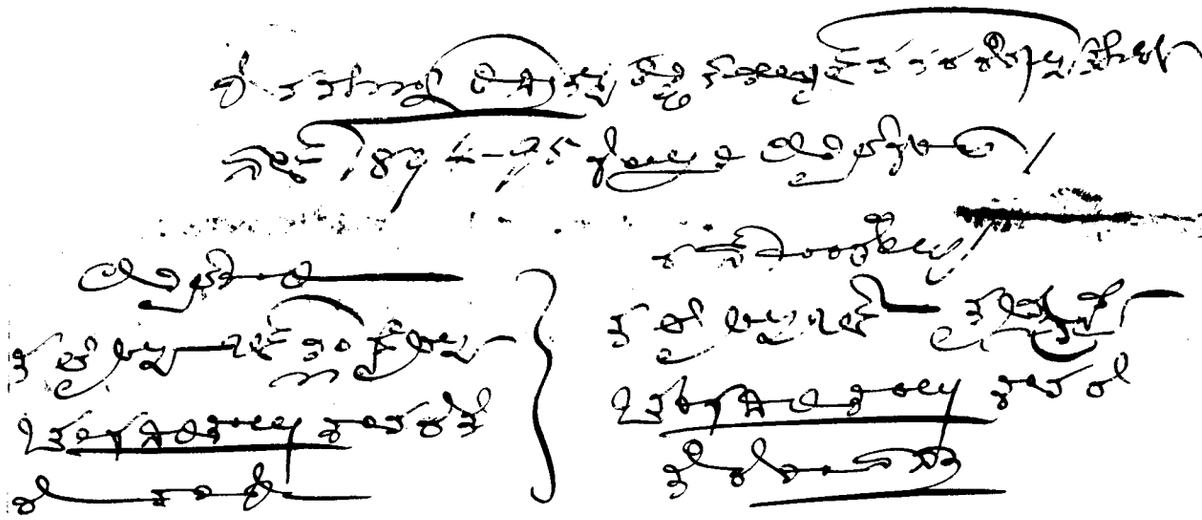
Signed / Illegible
Asstt Superintendent
Chhindwara District

S. Barabde
Copyist



S 2

Exhibit P1



Order

S. Srinivasan

Leader present Petitioner heard

Even if this appeal be admitted on the affidavit filed by the Petitioner: the final order of Government in the case is at issue. I agree with the Lower Court in thinking the case is not one cognizable by any Revenue Court subordinate to the Government. If so aforesaid Petitioner may apply to the Government for a revision of their order in his case

This petition is therefore

53

Memorised.

This 10th day of December 1894

"Signed" Abdul Rahman K.B.

Deputy Commissioner

Compared

"True Copy"

Revenue Sheristedar

Shimoga District.

19-12-94.

20-12-94

(25) — 1 — 2

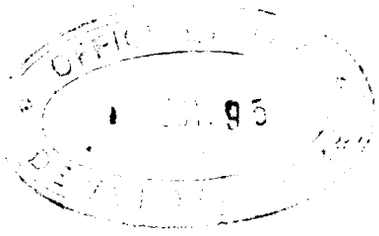
(70) — 0 — 1 — 10

— 0 — 3 — 0

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

Exhibit X

54



నంబరు
833

ప్రభుత్వానికి కార్యదర్శికి

చిత్తూరు జిల్లా పలమనేరు తాలూకా బండపల్లి గ్రామంలో సర్వే నంబరు 22 లో 5 ఎకరాల 50 సెంట్ల మాగాణి భూమిని ఆ గ్రామానికి చెందిన వెంకటరామయ్య అనే వ్యక్తి తన తండ్రి నుండి వారసత్వంగా పొందినట్లు చెప్పుకుంటూ ఆ భూమిని తనకు ఇనాంగా ఇవ్వవలసిందిగా కోరుతూ ఈ సంవత్సరం ఫిబ్రవరి 5 వ తేదీన ఒక దరఖాస్తు పెట్టుకున్నాడు.

ఈ దరఖాస్తును పరిశీలించి నివేదిక పంపవలసిందిగా కోరుతూ ఫిబ్రవరి 15 వ తేదీన కలెక్టరుకు ఉత్తరం వ్రాయడమైనది. ఆ ఉత్తరానికి సమాధానంగా కలెక్టరు ఈ నెల 2 వ తేదీన పంపిన నివేదికలో ఈ భూమి ఇనాం భూమి కాదనీ, ఇది ప్రభుత్వానికి చెందిన భూమి అనీ, ఈ భూమిని ఇనాంగా ఇవ్వడానికి వీలులేద

LR 147-91-8

Before the Government of *His Highness* the Maharaja of Mysore.

Appeal No. 195 of 1891-92

Appellant. Vs. Respondents

Kallesh of Javrekere Chennagiri Taluk, Shimoga District, represented by Mr. Sivaramia, Pleader

1 Sivaramiah
2 Kallesh

Decision. 22-11-93

In 1864 Appellant's father was dismissed from his office of Shanbhog for "neglect of duty in ascertaining and submitting the name of the rightful successor to the Patel" of the village, and one Siva Ramia - a divided collateral was appointed in his place. Siveramia died a month ago, but in 1878 he got his office transferred in the name of Kallesh, he

brother's son. Appellant's father died in 1889 when cause of action accrued to appellant, and appellant requested the Deputy Commissioner in 1891 to confer the Office on him, but he refused to interfere in the matter as it was disposed of long ago.

2. The Government consider that the offence for which appellant's father was dismissed is not such as to debar his son getting the Office. The order of 1864, dismissing appellant's father did not deprive the son of his heir so as to bar his claim after the death of his father, and the Deputy Commr should not have sanctioned the transfer of the Office to Kallia. The Office should

57 (Decision on appeal No 195 of 1891-92 — continued)

cloned cross fees to the appellant and the Deputy Commissioner is requested to appoint him.

"By order"

Redraft

8169 / P.F. 32-92 — Chief Secretary 4-11-93

Copy to the Deputy Commr Shimoga No 40 with the proceedings received with his letter No 513 of 20th August/92.

"By order"

Chief Secretary

K2 14/11

No. 4253 / A.J. 195

MYSORE DEWAN'S OFFICE,
PETITION DEPARTMENT,
13th February 1893

Endorsement granted to Rattiraja of Channagiri Taluk, (represented by his Karanama) Kenchappa

in reply to his Petition Registered No. 4253 / A.J. 195 dated 16th January 93 appealing against the Order Deputy Commissioner, rejecting the Plaint of Channagiri Taluk.

Petitioner is informed that, referred to the Deputy Commissioner, who has been requested to appoint Petitioner's

2. The enclosures are returned.

"By Order"

Draft

for Chief Secretary.

Mysore Govt. Central Press, Bangalore.—9-2-93—2000.